

Eminent Victorians

Packet 4: The Mad, Bad, and Dangerous to Know Nineteenth Century

By Henry Atkins and Sheena Li

1. In a poem by an author with this surname, the speaker thinks of “the panoply of war, the martial tread of men” and asks “God, must I sit and sew?” Addison Gayle wrote the first complete biography of a poet with this surname, a highschool friend of Orville Wright who wrote the line “what dreams we have and how they fly/ like rosy clouds across the sky.” An author with this surname published the collections *Violets and Other Tales* and *The Goodness of St. Roque*. Critics like (+) William Dean Howells preferred the “dialect poems” of an author of this surname, which that author grouped as “minors” in the collection *Majors and Minors*. In a poem by that author with this surname, the title object “grins and lies” and “hides our cheeks and shades our eyes.” For 10 points, give this surname of two married writers, one of whom wrote (*) “We Wear the Mask” and “Sympathy.”

ANSWER: Dunbar [accept Paul Laurence Dunbar; accept Alice Dunbar; accept Alice Dunbar-Nelson; accept Alice Ruth Moore]

2. *Note to players: two answers required.*

The housemaid of one of these two thinkers mistook the only copy of an 800 page manuscript by the other for trash and used it as a firestarter. A response by one of these thinkers to the other notes that the ancient Egyptians were Black and asks what’s so ridiculous about a “Universal Abolition of Pain Association.” In the aftermath of the Morant Bay Rebellion, these two thinkers led opposing committees respectively seeking to acquit and convict Governor Eyre for mass murder. An anonymous essay by one of these thinkers calls abolition the “greatest achievement yet performed by mankind” to rebut the other’s image of (+) lazy Caribbeans sitting “up to their ears in pumpkins.” These two former friends feuded when one them published a critical reply to the other’s inflammatory “Occasional Discourse on the Negro Question.” For 10 points, name these two Victorian intellectuals, a Great Man enthusiast who coined the term “dismal science,” and a (*) utilitarian philosopher who wrote *On Liberty*.

ANSWER: Thomas Carlyle and John Stuart Mill [accept in either order]

3. This person accidentally caused Napoleon III and his court to storm out of the Tuileries by blithely reciting two Victor Hugo poems. Along with those of Nadar and Fred Burnaby, this person’s ballooning exploits feature in Julian Barnes’ book *Levels of Life*. This person was often photographed in a silk-lined coffin that they kept in their bedroom for daytime naps. This person recited poetry to soldiers at Verdun from a gilded palanquin, having lost a leg to gangrene two years earlier. This person’s role as the vengeful Russian princess (+) Fedora coined the name for the center-creased hat and popularized it among women. This person’s signature roles were Hamlet in its first film adaptation and the title *Dame aux Camélias* on stage, though this person is now better remembered for appearing in Art Nouveau (*) advertisements in roles like Medea. For 10 points, several posters by Alphonse Mucha depict what popular French actor?

ANSWER: Sarah Bernhardt

4. Two former Confederate generals from this city got rich as the public faces of a notoriously corrupt lottery based in it. A militia regiment raised in this city is often used as evidence for the “Black Confederates” myth, though many of its members switched sides a year into the war. William Mumford was hanged for tearing down an American flag at the federal mint in this city. A partly Black militia in this city was led by James (+) Longstreet against a coup by the White League. An unpopular general in this city threatened to arrest local women who threw their chamber pots at soldiers as prostitutes. Defensive batteries at Fort Jackson and Fort St. Philip failed to stop David Farragut’s gunboats from capturing this city, whose occupation was overseen by (*) Benjamin Butler. For 10 points, name this Confederate port with a uniquely large population of free people of color once centered in the French Quarter.

ANSWER: New Orleans

5. A passage on this author’s “obstructive images” criticizes metaphors like the comparison of married bliss to the digestion of truffles. In *How Fiction Works*, James Wood analyzes passages by this author to show the use of different time signatures in the same visual moment. This author used italics to signal a shift between “invisible narrator” and “character narrator” within the same sentence, according to a critical work that analyzes this author’s innovation of an interrogative (+) imperfect tense voice. This writer claimed that “an author in his work must be like God in the universe, present everywhere and visible nowhere.” Mario Vargas Llosa’s *The Perpetual Orgy* gives this author credit for pioneering free indirect style. This author often spent weeks purging his manuscripts of repetition in an effort to find (*) “le mot juste [“luh mow zhoost”].” For 10 points, name this realist innovator who wrote *Sentimental Education* and *Madame Bovary*.

ANSWER: Gustave Flaubert

6. As a semi-pro player in Bloomington, this player avoided punishment for throwing a game by arguing that he was blackout drunk when he agreed to do it. This player’s constant soreness is sometimes cited as the origin of the term “charley horse.” This player pitched three complete games in three days against the Mets to win the first ever event to be called the “World Series.” When this player’s team fired Charlie Sweeney for drunkenness, this player promised to pitch every game the (+) rest of the season to keep the team from folding. This player then threw 678 innings with a 1.38 ERA. An 1886 team photo shows this player surreptitiously flipping off the photographer in what may be the first middle finger ever captured on camera. For 10 points, name this amply mustachioed Hall of Fame pitcher for the Providence Grays, who in 1884 set a still-standing MLB record with either 59 or 60 (*) wins.

ANSWER: Old Hoss Radbourn [or Charles Gardner Radbourn; accept Old Hoss]

7. A sculpture of this person spent years marking a horse’s grave at a Chicago racetrack after being exhibited at the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. The overnight success of a painting of this person led William Etty to spend the next ten years of his career on nude-filled history paintings. In one painting, a leopard reclines at this person’s feat as condemned prisoners writhe in pain in the background. A sculpture by Edmonia Lewis depicts the enthroned death of this person, who tests poison on prisoners in a painting by Alexandre (*) Cabanel. Theatrical depictions of this person borrowed from an inaccurate Jean-Léon Gérôme painting in which this person emerges nude from a rumpled carpet. Two monuments nicknamed for this person were donated to London and New York by Muhamed Ali (*) Pasha and Khedive Ismail, respectively. For 10 points, two obelisks are known as the “needles” of what Egyptian ruler?

ANSWER: Cleopatra [or Cleopatra VII Philopator]

8. In a novel set in this country, a doctor remembers being tortured by a government priest who incessantly asks “will you confess now?” An account of this country is supposedly drawn from the unpublished manuscript “Fifty Years of Misrule,” written by its former ambassador to Britain. The superintendent of the Oceanic Steam Navigation company recounts a character’s “historic” ride of 400 miles in 6 days across the mountains of this country. A crazed journalist who is marooned off the coast of this country weighs himself down with metal and (+) shoots himself in a lifeboat. This country’s Occidental Province declares independence shortly after General Montero launches a revolution. The port of Sulaco in this country is the home of mining magnate Charles Gould, who has an “incorruptible” Italian sailor carry a cache of silver ingots offshore. For 10 points, name this (*) fictional Latin American republic from Joseph Conrad’s novel *Nostramo*.

ANSWER: **Costaguana** [prompt on the country from *Nostramo* before “*Nostramo*”]

9. Anton Blok disputed the “myths” promoted in a book on these people that includes a Balkan form as one of three archetypes. A sensational novel by Philip Meadows Taylor titled for *Confessions* popularized the name of one type of these people whose historical existence is disputed. The government of Andrew Fisher banned movies about these people following the success of a 1906 production often considered to be the first feature-length film. Studying these people like Ninco Nanco and Carmine Crocco in the 1860s (+) Mezzogiorno inspired the phrenological theories of Cesare Lombroso. Until recently, the Chambal valley was home to many of these people known as dacoits. Eric Hobsbawm argued that these people acted as a lower-class response to agrarian injustice in two books on their “social” type. These people included betyárs in Hungary, Balkan haiduci, and the klephts of Ottoman Greece. For 10 points, name these people exemplified by the (*) armor-wearing Australian Ned Kelly.

ANSWER: **bandits** [accept social **bandits**; or **outlaws**; or **brigands**; or **bushrangers**; accept **thieves**; accept **robbers**; accept **highwaymen**; accept **thugs** or **Thuggee**; accept *Confessions of a Thug*; prompt on criminals; prompt on guerillas; prompt on rebels]

10. After a visit to this location, J.M.W. Turner painted it seemingly merging with the steam of a passing ship. Oliver rescues Helana from drowning in this location in a Jules Verne novel, causing the title *Green Ray* to finally appear. Sir Joseph Banks kicked off a hundred-year tourism boom to this place by describing it in 1772 while on a trip to Iceland. Indra’s daughter brings the Lawyer to this location to listen to the tears of humanity in *A Dream Play*. The first name that titles this (+) natural formation comes from James Macpherson’s misrendering of the protagonist’s name in the first of his *Ossian* forgeries. A trip to this natural formation inspired Felix Mendelssohn to write his *Hebrides* overture, which it alternately (*) titles. The Scottish island of Staffa contains, for 10 points, what formation of hexagonal basalt columns named after a legendary gaelic hero?

ANSWER: **Fingal’s Cave** [prompt on Staffa before read; prompt on *The Lonely Island*; prompt on the west coast of Scotland before “Scotland”; prompt on The Hebrides before “*Hebrides*”]

11. A vitalistic theory about one element of this substance was championed by Albrecht Thaer but was disproved by his student. The first book concerning the systematic study of this substance was published in 1862 by Friedrich Fallou. N.M. Sibirtsev classified this substance based on a factor-genetic system. The composition of this substance was analyzed in the early publications of Carl Sprengel, whose examination of salt in this substance led him to formulate the “law of the (+) minimum” commonly attributed to Justus von Liebig. Types of this substance include gley, solonets, and chernozem. Vasily Dokuchaev’s equation about the formation of this substance considers climate, organisms, (*) topography, parent material, and time. For 10 points, name this substance made up of organic matter and weathered minerals that supports plant life.

ANSWER: **soil** [accept **humus**, accept any type of soil, prompt on dirt, prompt on earth, prompt on land]

12. It's not tea, but the Qing government considered its embargo on this vegetable's trade into Russia to be the cause of favourable provisions in the 1792 Treaty of Kyakhta. A seasonal express train transporting this vegetable ran daily to London from Yorkshire, the location of its triangular center of production in England. Lin Zexu ["zuh shoo"] threatened Queen Victoria with a blockade of this vegetable prior to the First Opium War since it was believed Europeans needed it to prevent constipation. The root of this vegetable is used as a purgative in Chinese medicine where it is called *da huang*. The sweeter "Champagne," or "forced," type of this vegetable was rapidly grown in total (+) darkness and harvested by candlelight. Thomas Jefferson called this vegetable's leaves "as excellent as spinach" before it was discovered that they were toxic due to oxalic acid. For 10 points, name this tart vegetable with red (*) stems commonly baked in pies.

ANSWER: rhubarb [accept da huang before mention]

13. Claude Debussy described this work as "an hour of music in an insane asylum." An English horn and oboes playing a Tristan chord punctuates a seven note solo "musical raspberry" in this piece. The composer of this work refused to provide a program for its premiere, wishing instead to "leave it to my hearers to crack the hard nut the rogue has presented them." This piece depicts a man running away in seven league boots, confronting academic "philistines," and disrupting a city (+) market. A brief silence falls before the opening "once upon a time" theme is repeated in the epilogue of this work to represent the title character's enduring myth. This work in rondo form uses a French horn and a D clarinet to represent the title character, who is found guilty of blasphemy and (*) executed. For 10 points, name this tone poem about a German folk trickster by Richard Strauss.

ANSWER: Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks [or Till Eulenspiegels lustige Streiche]

14. In a poem titled for these creatures, a coachman says "well, what now? We've lost the way" because these creatures "have led us in the wilds astray." A sadistic schoolteacher in a Symbolist novel begins hallucinating one of these creatures while struggling for a promotion to Government Inspector. A view of an undisturbed circle of tombstones on Kazbek's cliff ends a poem about one of these creatures, which inspired several paintings by Mikhail Vrubel. *The Russian Messenger* (+) censored a chapter from a novel titled for these creatures in which a character confesses to a monk that he drove an 11 year old girl to suicide. Fyodor Sologub wrote about a "petty" one of these creatures, while another one of these creatures kills Princess Tamara with a kiss in a poem by Mikhail (*) Lermontov. For 10 points, what sort of creature titles a Dostoevsky novel about a group of murderous nihilists, which Constance Garnett translated as *The Possessed*?

ANSWER: demons [or devils; or Bésy; prompt on *The Possessed* before read with "what beings title other translations of *The Possessed*?"] (The first poem is Pushkin's "The Devils," which serves as an epigraph for *The Possessed*)

15. An argument with one of these people who also served as the local butcher caused Isaac Mayer Wise to brawl with his synagogue president in Albany. Alois Kaiser, the first to use the English term for this role in America, co-edited an influential book for it called the *Zimrat Yah*. A reconfiguration of this role inspired by Protestant practices was systematized by its "modern father," Saloman Sulzer. Two elements necessary for this role are summed up in the phrase *nusach hatefillah*. (+) "Hineni" before *musaf* is restricted to these people, gifted examples of whom are sometimes hired ad hoc for holidays. In 19th century Reform congregations, the traditional solo performances of *piyyutim* by this role became less common with the introduction of (*) organs and choirs. For 10 points, name this person who leads the music of a synagogue.

ANSWER: cantor [or hazzan; or chazzan]

16. The oldest international organization in the world was founded at an 1865 conference on these projects in Paris. Charles Wilkes was the first to use one of these projects in a “net” that allowed for detailed mapping of longitude. Interest in these projects developed slowly in France due to an expensive system of towers built by Claude Chappe during the Revolution. Wildman Whitehouse ruined one of these projects by using his own incompetent equipment in place of that of his rival on the project, Lord (+) Kelvin. Like a steamship route, one of these projects was nicknamed “All Red” for the color of the British Empire on maps. A 19,000 ton ship called the *Great Eastern* was designed by Isambard Kingdom Brunel to help build a very large one of these projects. In a cartoon satirizing a proposed railway, Cecil Rhodes holds one of these projects as he straddles Africa as a colossus. For 10 points, name these (*) networks that used an invention by Samuel Morse.
ANSWER: telegraph lines [accept specific lines like the transatlantic telegraph cable]

17. Many people in this non-wrestler job had out-of-work artists dye their cotton jackets with intricate designs after the Meiji government passed laws prohibiting them from having tattoos. A popular Kabuki drama fictionalized a story in which a group of these people brawled with some snobbish sumo wrestlers. People in this job sometimes still put on Edo-era performances called *hashigo-nori*, in which they perform acrobatics on the tops of 6-meter-tall bamboo ladders. These people, called (+) *hikeshi*, were employed for the sake of what were metaphorically called “flowers of Edo.” In France, people with this job were professionalized by Napoleon as the corps of Sapeurs-Pompiers. The city of London began hiring Thames watermen for this job as part of a series of reforms following (*) 1666. For 10 points, name these people who responded to an extremely common type of disaster for Japan’s paper houses.
ANSWER: firefighters [or firemen; or hikeshi before read;]

18. The religion of this region is the subject of an early work of comparative mythology by Godfrey Higgins. An 1882 book that describes the sun-worship of this region incorrectly identifies it as the first region to work both bronze and iron. Brasseur de Bourbourg’s pioneering K’iche grammar included speculation that Mayan architecture was influenced by the architecture of this region through the Toltecs. A mistranslation of the Troano Codex led Augustus Le Plongeon to hypothesize an (+) ancient kingdom synonymous with this region called Mu. The Aryan race displaced the fourth “Root Race” that came from this region according to the anthropological theories of Helena Blavatsky. Anthroposophy founder Rudolf Steiner repeated many claims about this region found in a popular book by Ignatius Donnelly. For 10 points, (*) had 19th century archaeologists often searched for what sunken continent?
ANSWER: Atlantis

19. Charles III of Spain praised an artist from this modern-day country by saying “I am not concerned that Italy has Michelangelo... I have the master Caspicara.” Vicente Albán was part of a colonial school of art named for this country’s capital that blended indigenous and Catholic symbols. A landscape depicting this country was exhibited in a large chestnut frame fitted with drawn curtains to simulate a window. The exhibitors of that popular painting of this country provided (+) opera glasses so that viewers could better make out its minute details. The *Tableau Physique* depicts two mountains in this country to show the altitudinal distribution of plants. One painting of this country depicts two figures on a path near a cross, a waterfall, and lush vegetation inspired by the writings of Humboldt. For 10 points, name this country where Frederic (*) Edwin Church painted *The Heart of the Andes* and *Cotopaxi*.
ANSWER: Ecuador

20. A repeated fractal pattern of images of these objects is known as a Talbot carpet. Francis Hopkinson's letters about a phenomenon he noticed with his silk handkerchief led David Rittenhouse to design an early version of these devices. Flaws in mechanically-made versions of these devices can produce errors called "grass" or "ghosts." Friedrich Nobert and Henry Rowland were well known makers of these devices. One scientist drilled holes in a magnet so that its lines of force would be parallel to these devices to confirm circular polarization at the edge of the lines produced by the (+) Zeeman [ZAY-mahn] effect. These devices were developed by Joseph von Fraunhofer, who used them to measure the wavelengths of spectral lines because of their linear (*) dispersion. For 10 points, name these devices with microscopic parallel grooves that are used to diffract light.

ANSWER: diffraction grating

21. In a novel in this language, a husband and wife join a group of rebellious monks who reveal to them the three faces of the "Mother." James Long was imprisoned for his English translation of a play in this language that criticized the treatment of cash crop laborers. An 1882 novel in this language called *The Abbey of Bliss* contains a patriotic song that translates as "Mother I Bow to Thee." A poet in this language wrote "I am Hell's mad terrific sea of wrath" in "The Rebel," in addition to introducing the (+) ghazal to this language. The poet Nazrul wrote in this language after its turn of the century "Renaissance." In a play in this language, a flower girl arrives too late to see a character who had been shown a piece of blank paper as a prank. In that play in this language, Amal dies after waiting for a (*) letter from the king. For 10 points, name this language used to write *The Post Office* by Rabindranath Tagore.

ANSWER: Bengali (Dinabandhu Mitra attacked indigo planters in *Nil Darpan*; Bankim Chandra Chatterjee wrote *Anandamath*)

22. *Note to players: description acceptable*

Holders of this sentiment dated its rise to an book of history by the 18th century monk Paisius of Hilendar. Holders of this sentiment secured an exarchate ["ex-arr-kate"] without Greek liturgy under Antim I ["the first"], after becoming recognized as an autonomous *millet*. Proponents of this sentiment launched a coup in Eastern Rumelia to reverse boundaries insisted upon by Benjamin Disraeli in the Treaty of Berlin. Despite warnings from (+) Russia, sanguine holders of this sentiment launched a double surprise attack against former allies in the Balkan League in order to take Macedonia. Proponents of this sentiment who started the April Uprising were angered when the World Powers shrank the "Greater" principality proposed by the Treaty of San (*) Stefano. For 10 points, name or describe this sentiment promoting the identity of a Slavic people repressed by the Ottomans in their "Horrors."

ANSWER: Bulgarian nationalism [or Bulgarian national consciousness; or Bulgarian irredentism; accept "Greater Bulgaria"; accept anything indicating the national movement of ethnic Bulgarians; accept Bulgarian anti-Ottoman sentiment; accept Bulgarian independence; prompt on anti-Ottoman sentiment with "among what people"]